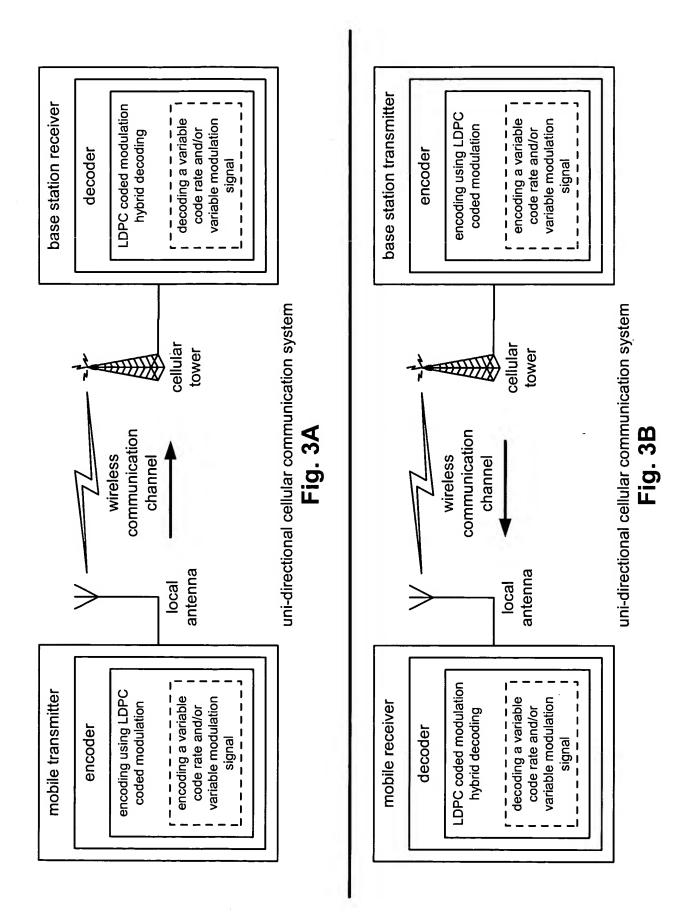
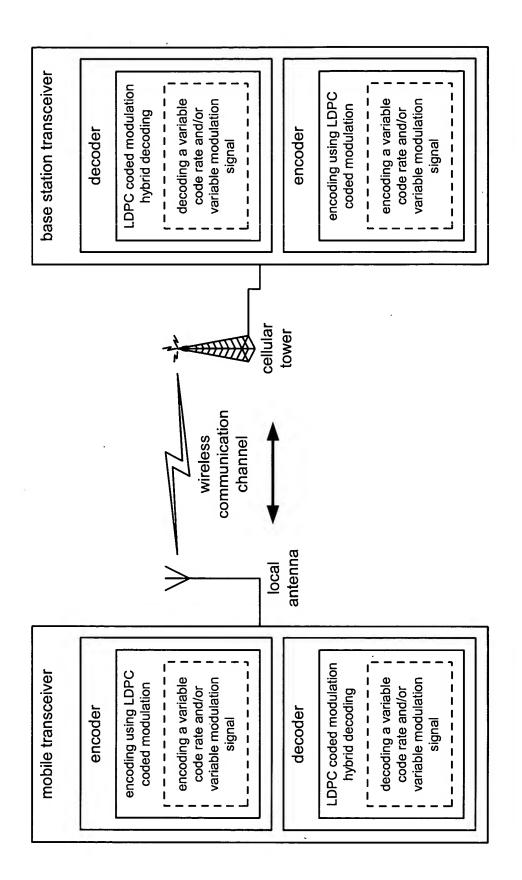


HDTV (High Definition Television) communication system

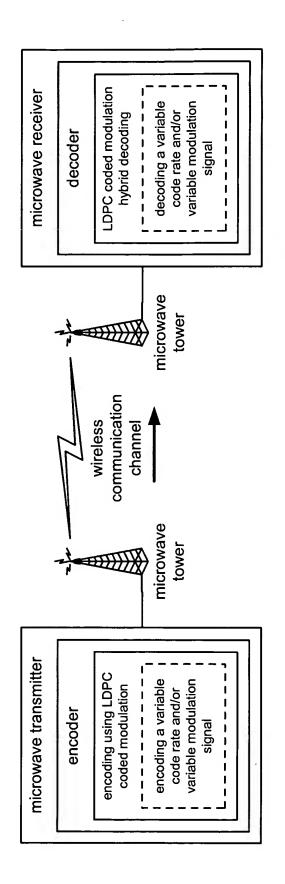
Fia. 2



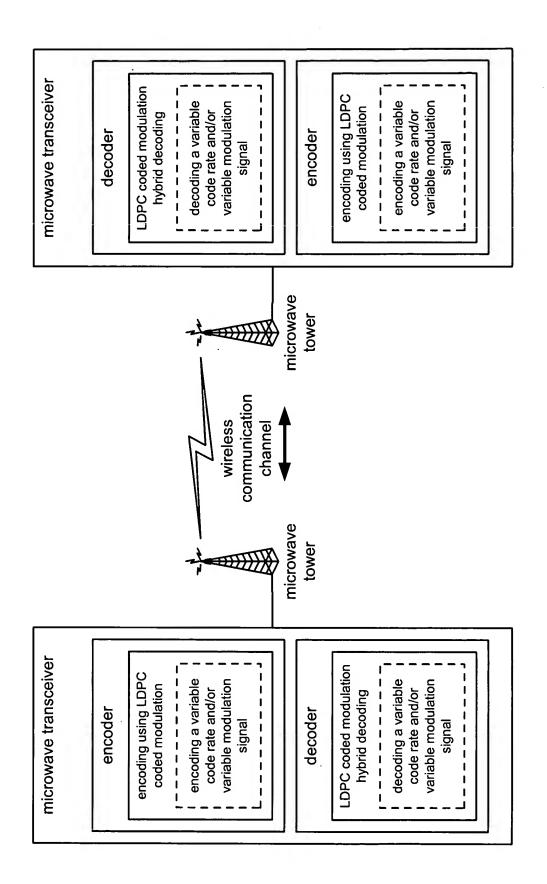


bi-directional cellular communication system

Fig. 4

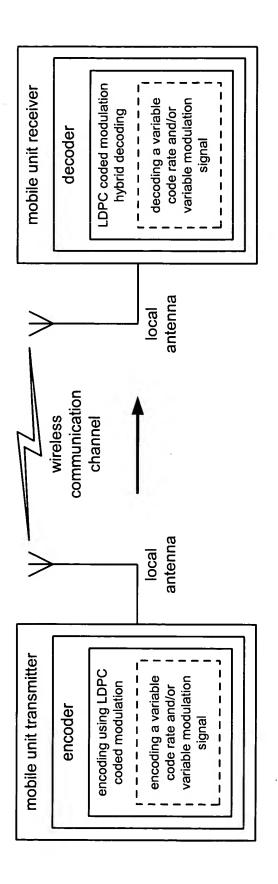


uni-directional microwave communication system

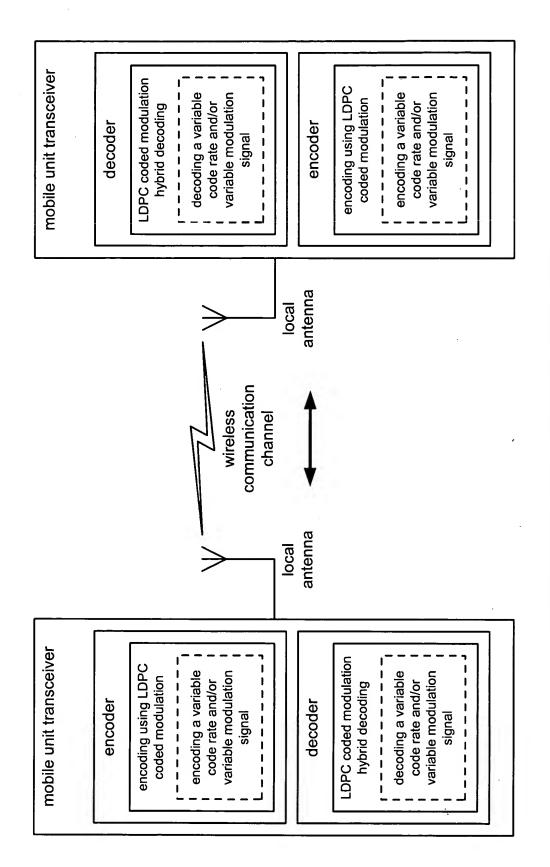


bi-directional microwave communication system

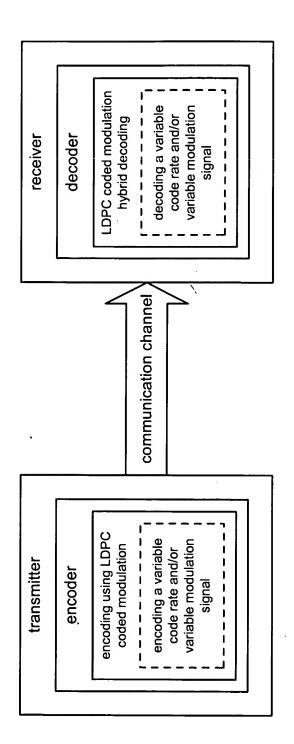
Fig. 6



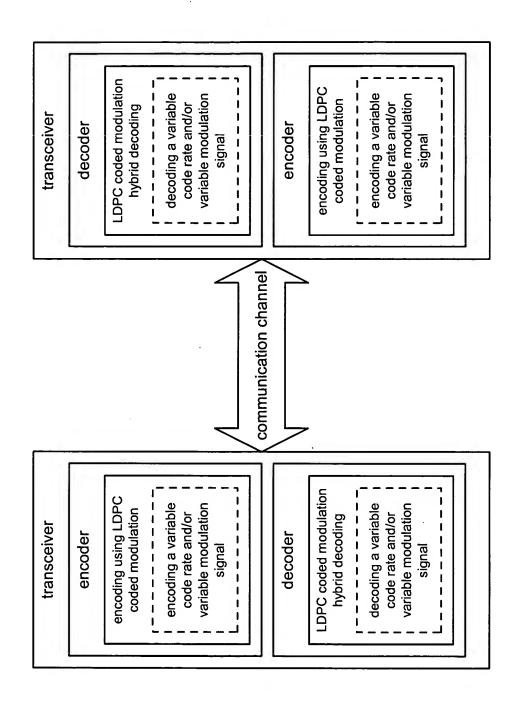
uni-directional point-to-point radio communication system



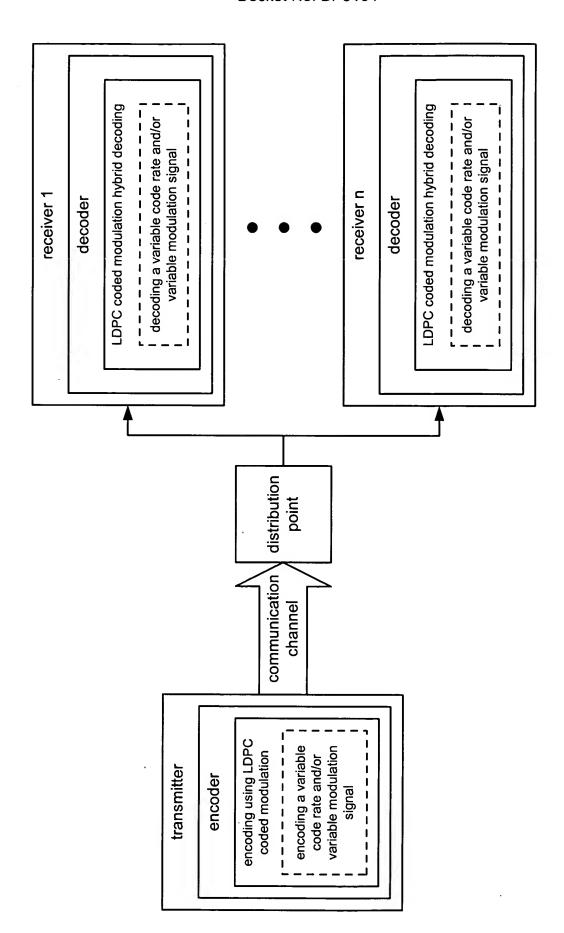
bi-directional point-to-point radio communication system



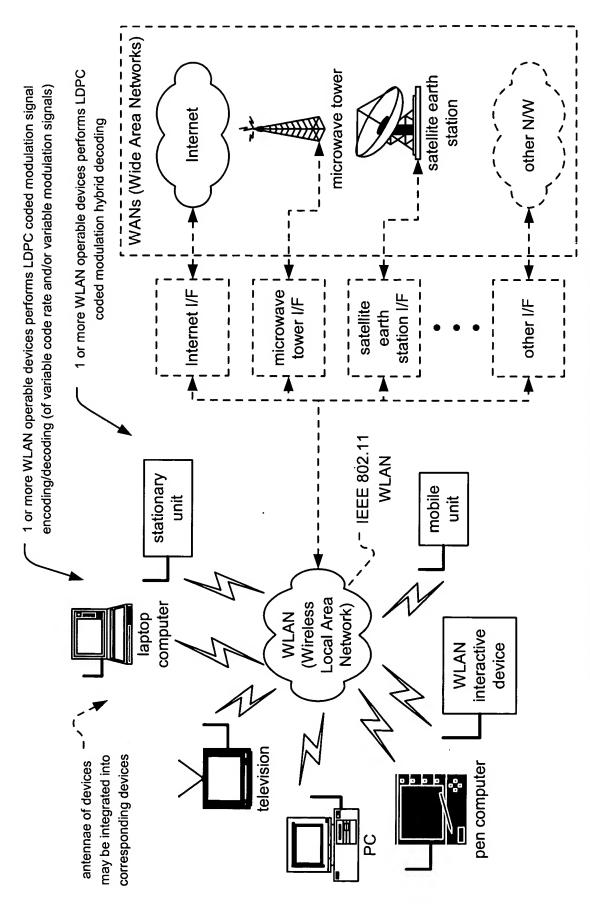
uni-directional communication system



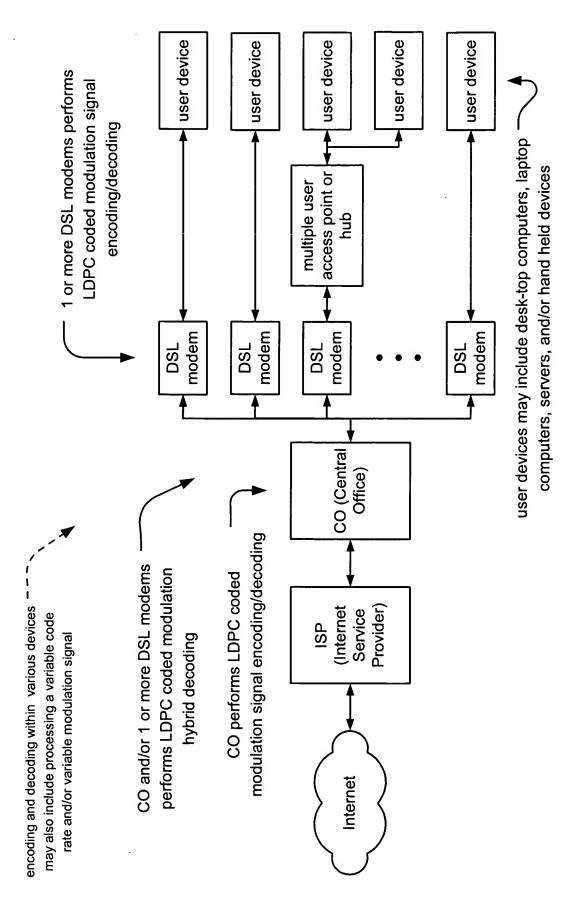
bi-directional communication system **Fig. 10** 



one to many communication system **Fig. 11** 

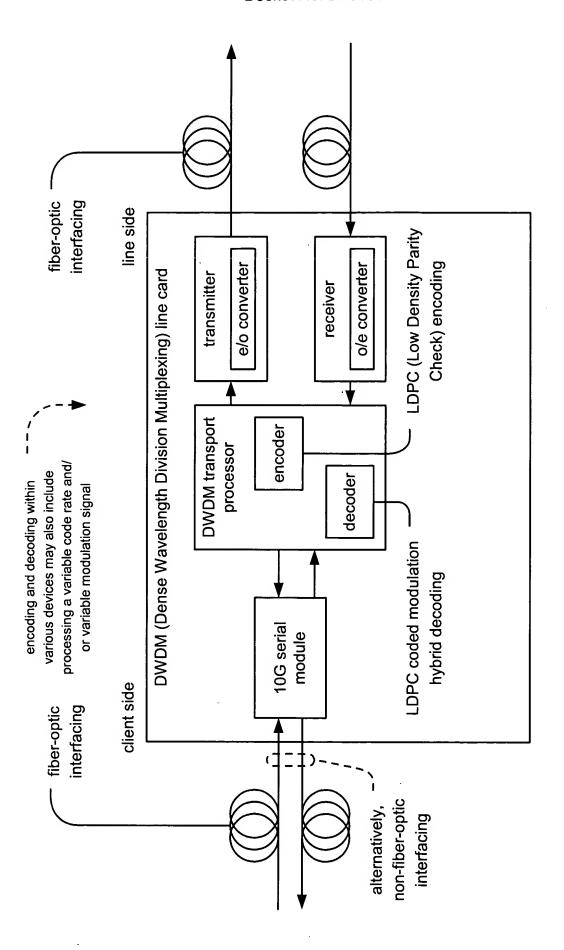


WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network) communication system **Fig. 12** 

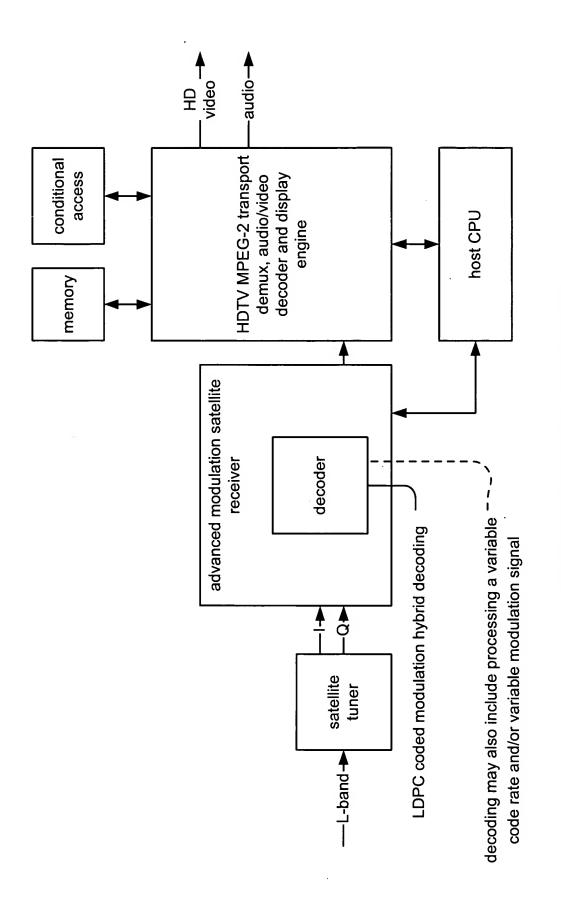


DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) communication system

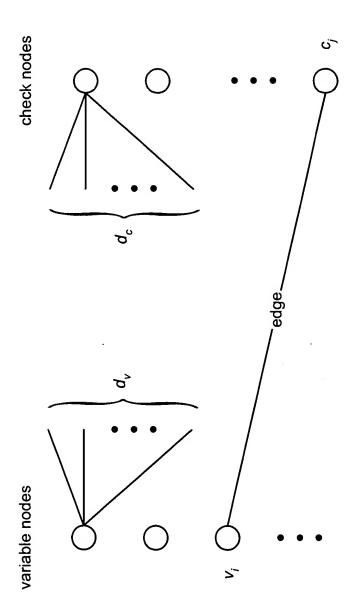
Fig. 13



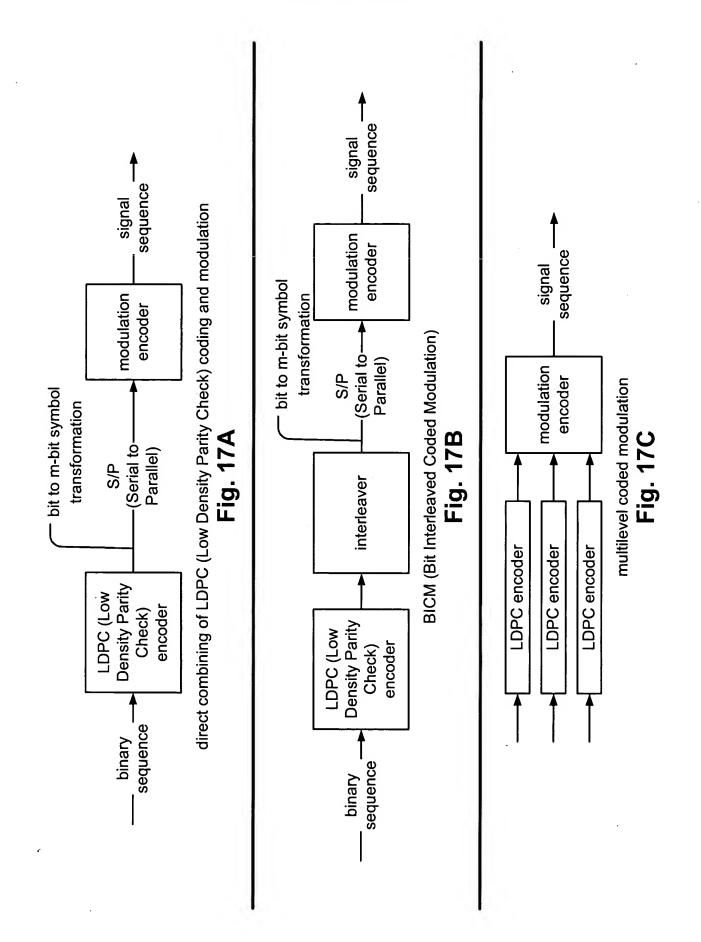
fiber-optic communication system **Fig. 14** 

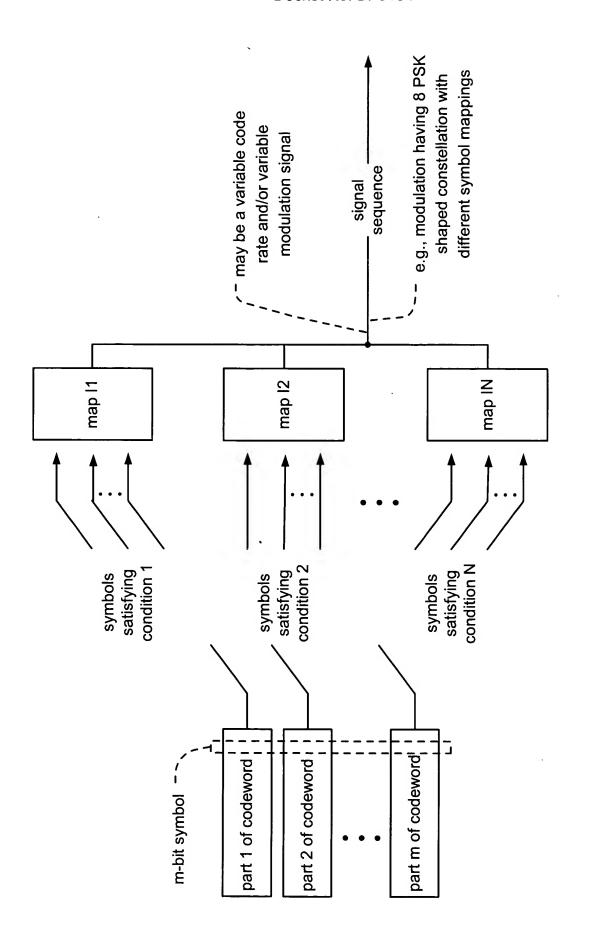


satellite receiver STB (Set Top Box) system **Fig. 15** 

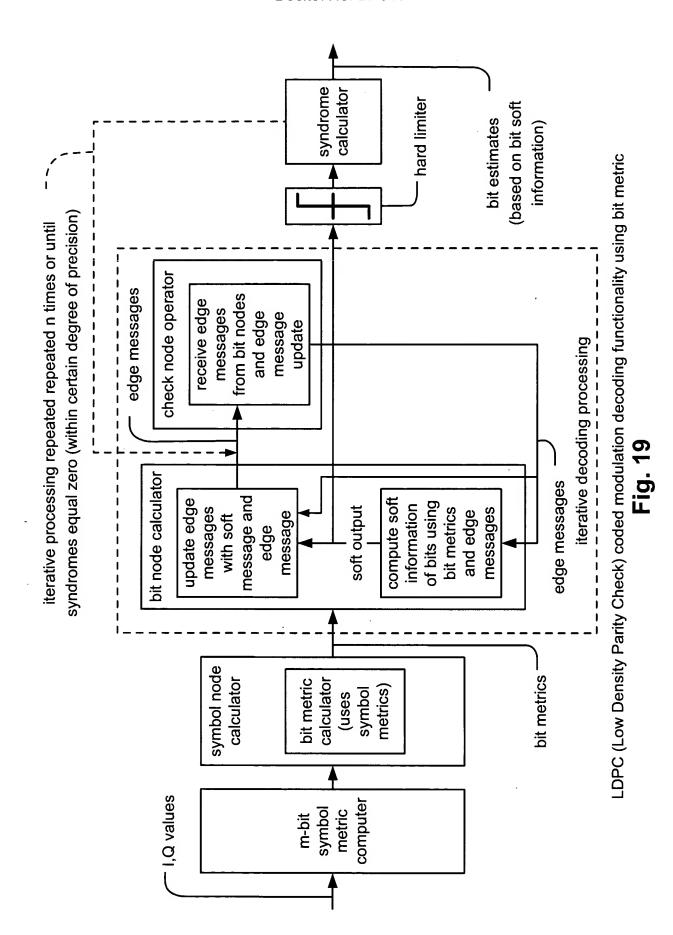


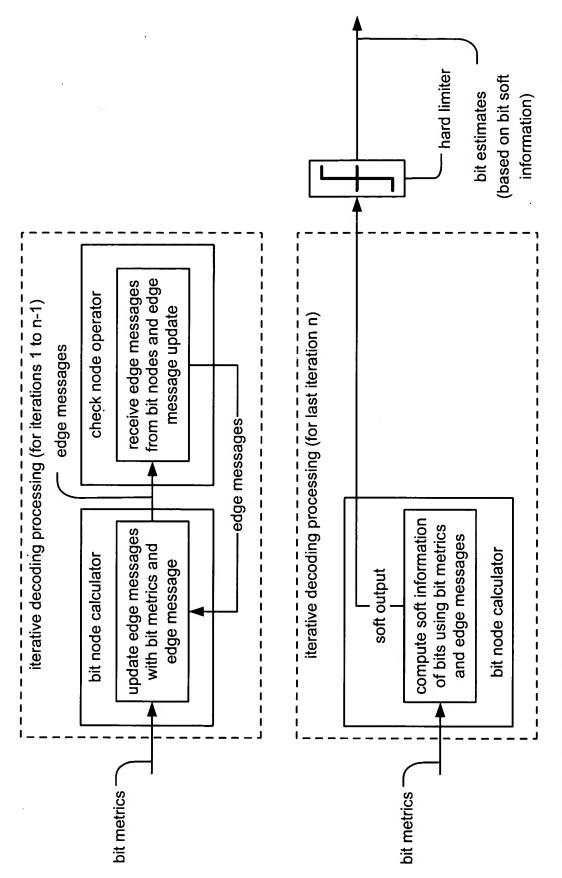
LDPC (Low Density Parity Check) code bipartite graph **Fig. 16** 





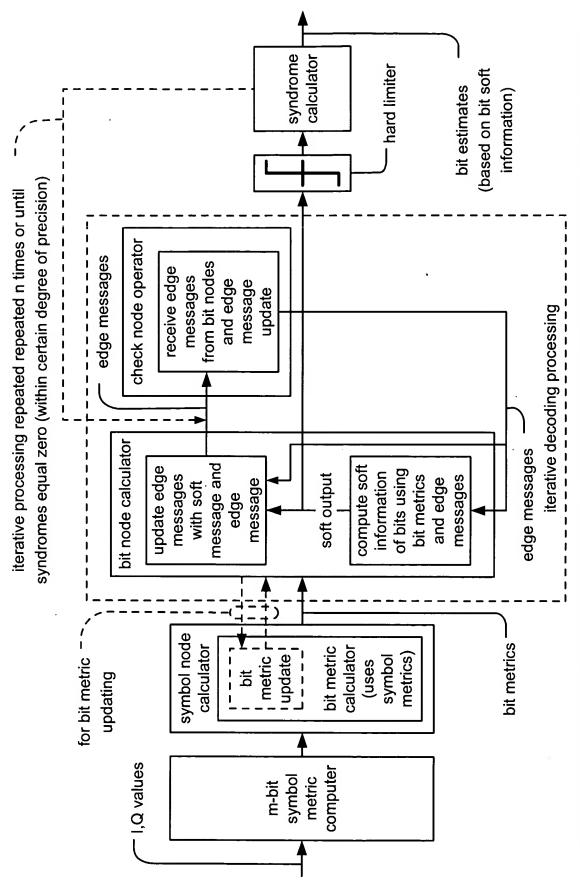
variable signal mapping LDPC (Low Density Parity Check) coded modulation system Fig. 18



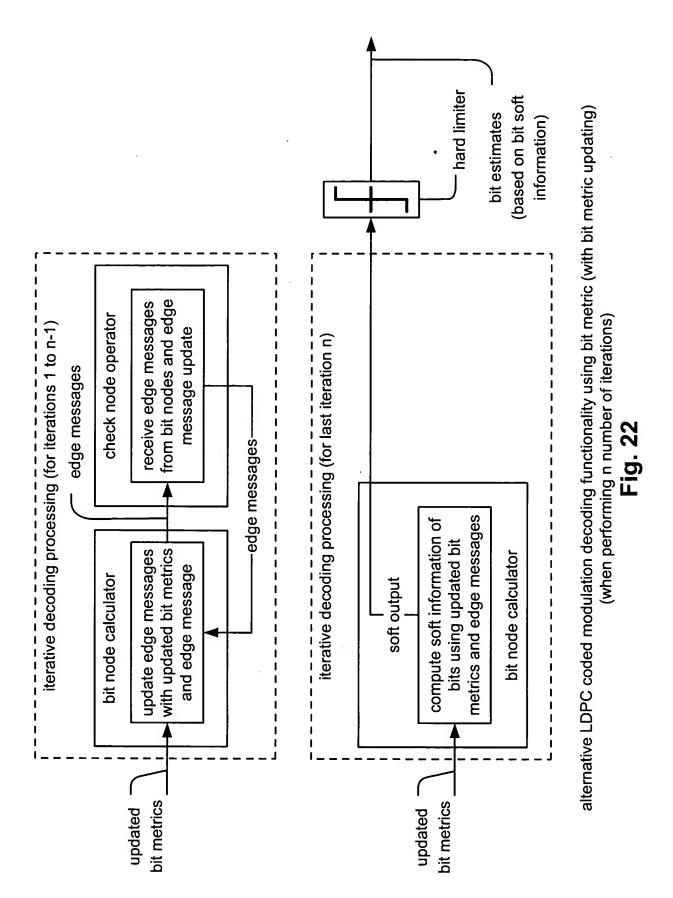


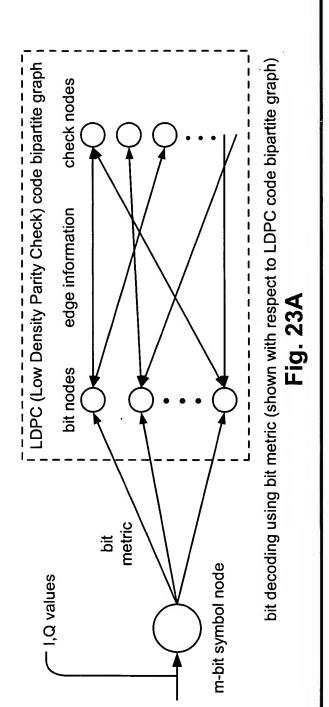
alternative LDPC coded modulation decoding functionality using bit metric (when performing n number of iterations)

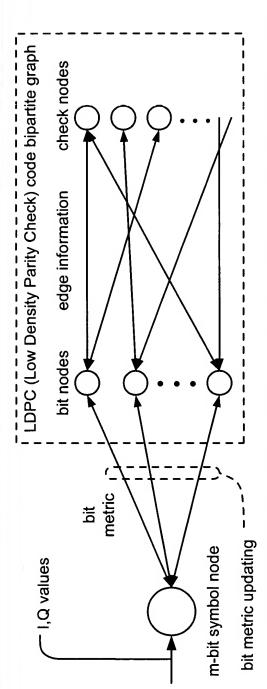
Fig. 20



LDPC (Low Density Parity Check) coded modulation decoding functionality using bit metric (with bit metric updating)

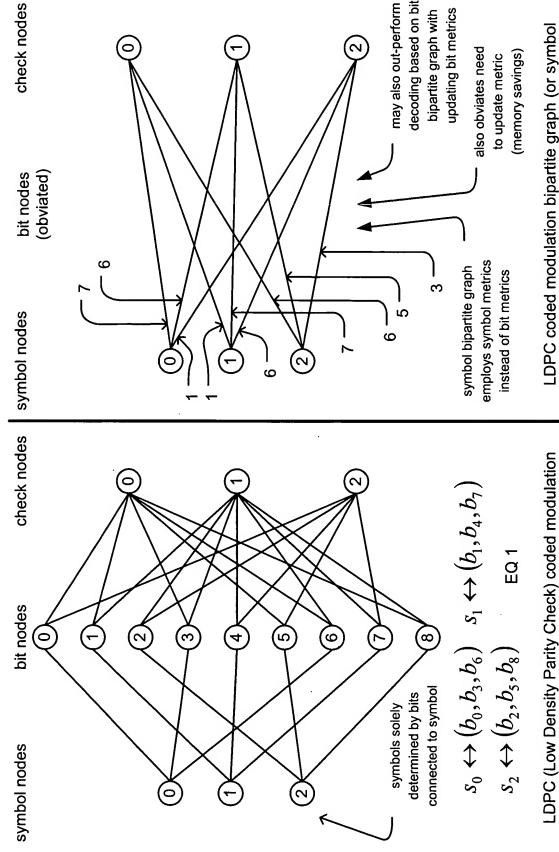






bit decoding using bit metric updating (shown with respect to LDPC code bipartite graph)

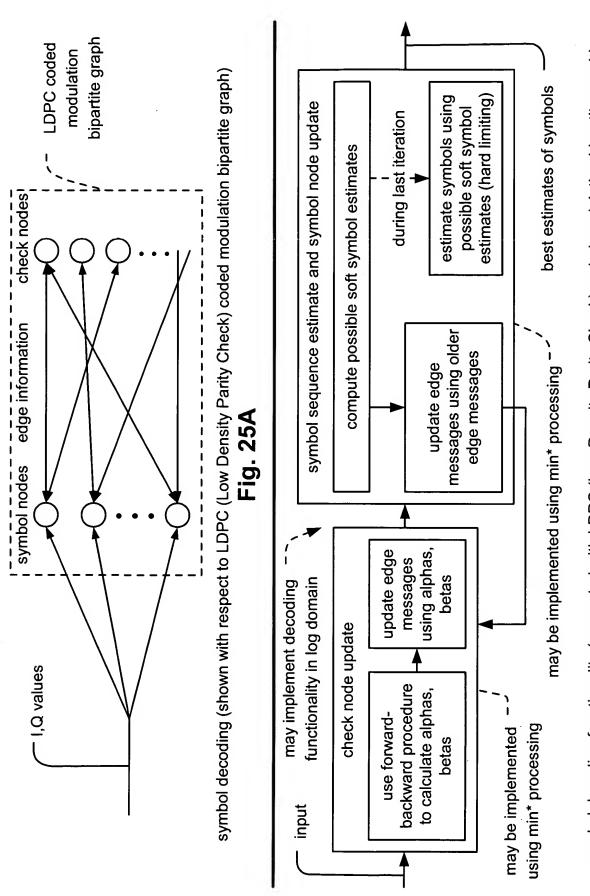
Fig. 23B



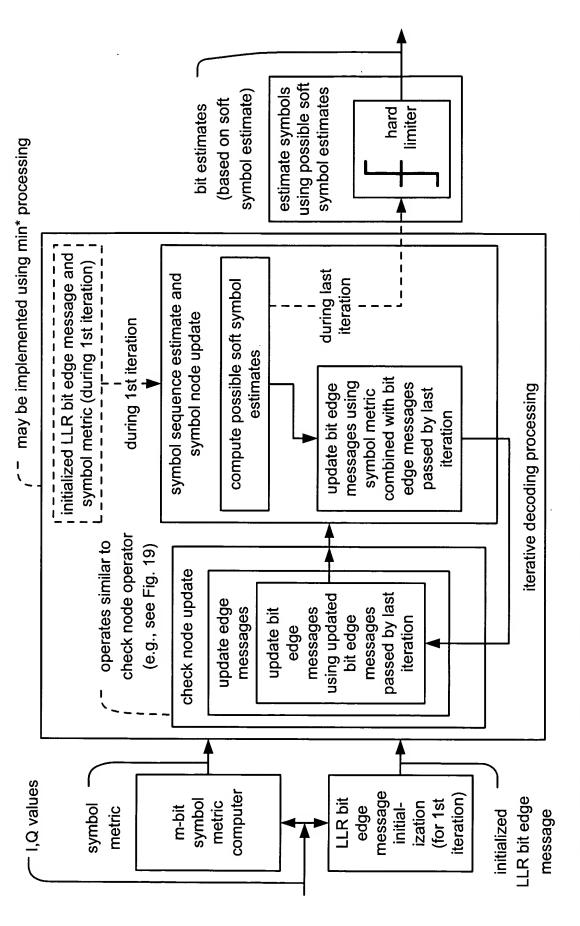
LDPC coded modulation bipartite graph (or symbol bipartite graph) with symbol nodes connected directly to check nodes (with labeled edges)

## Fig. 24A

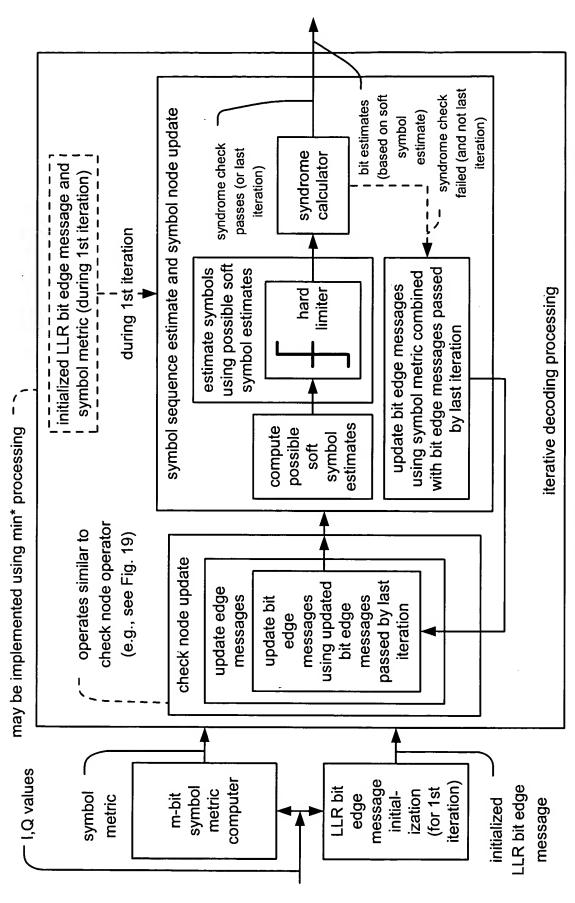
tripartite graph (or bit bipartite graph) with symbol nodes connected to bit nodes



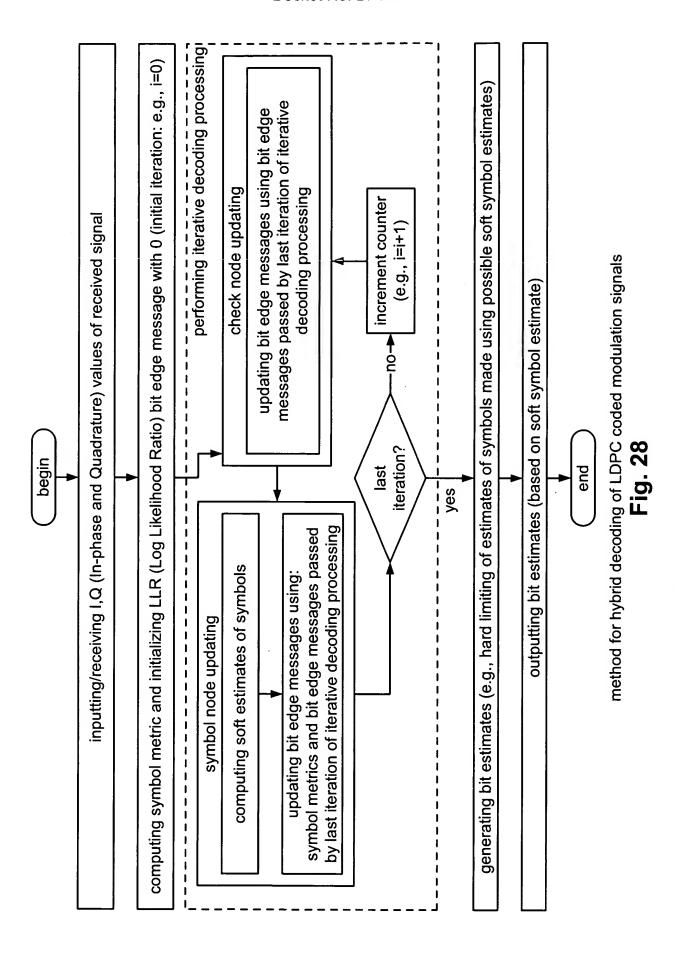
symbol decoding functionality (supported with LDPC (Low Density Parity Check) coded modulation bipartite graph) Fig. 25B

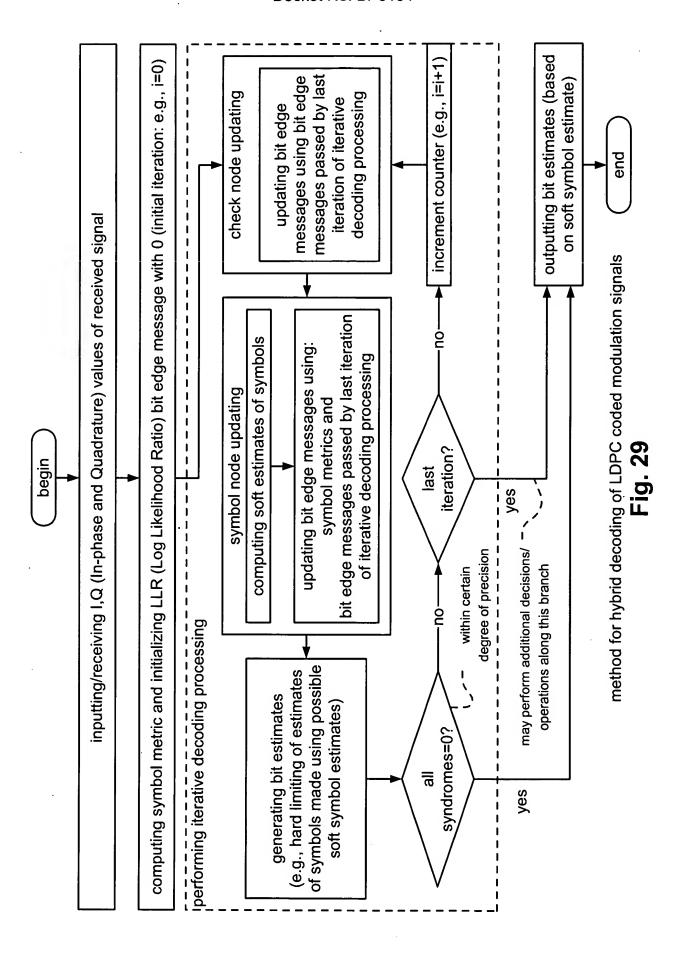


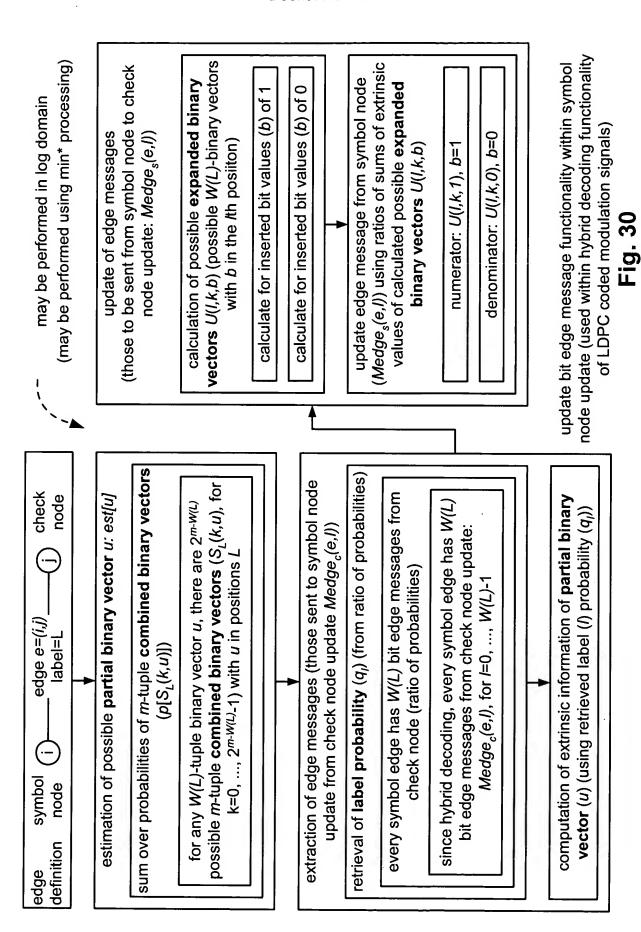
hybrid decoding functionality (having reduced complexity of symbol decoding) of LDPC coded modulation signals

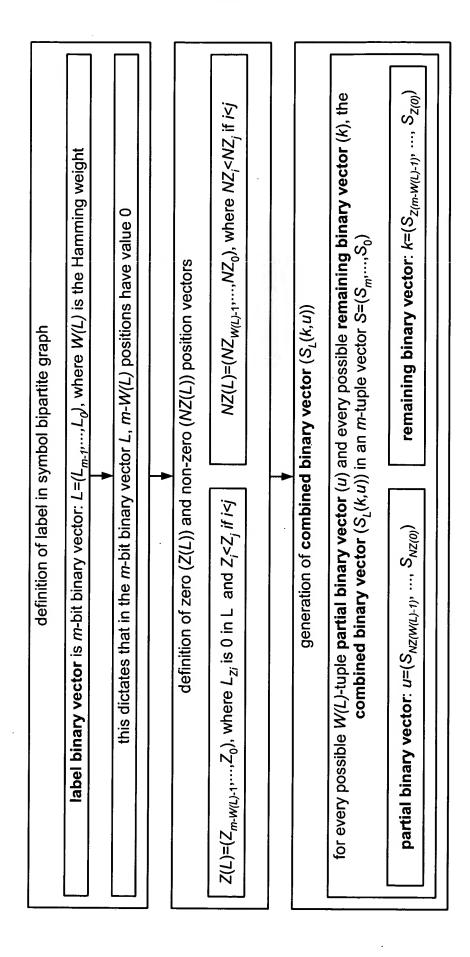


hybrid decoding functionality (having reduced complexity of symbol decoding) of LDPC coded modulation signals







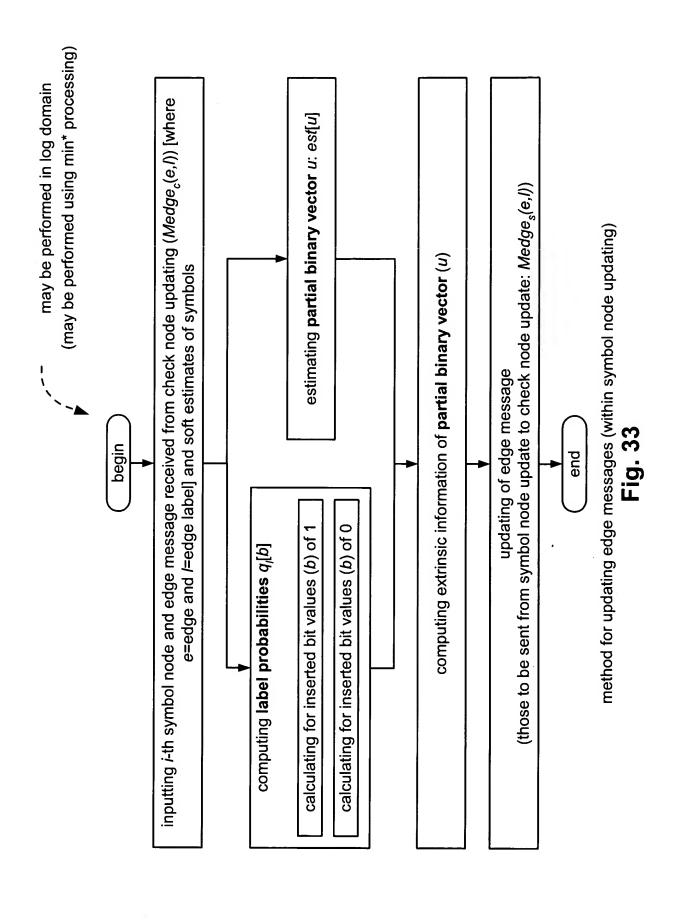


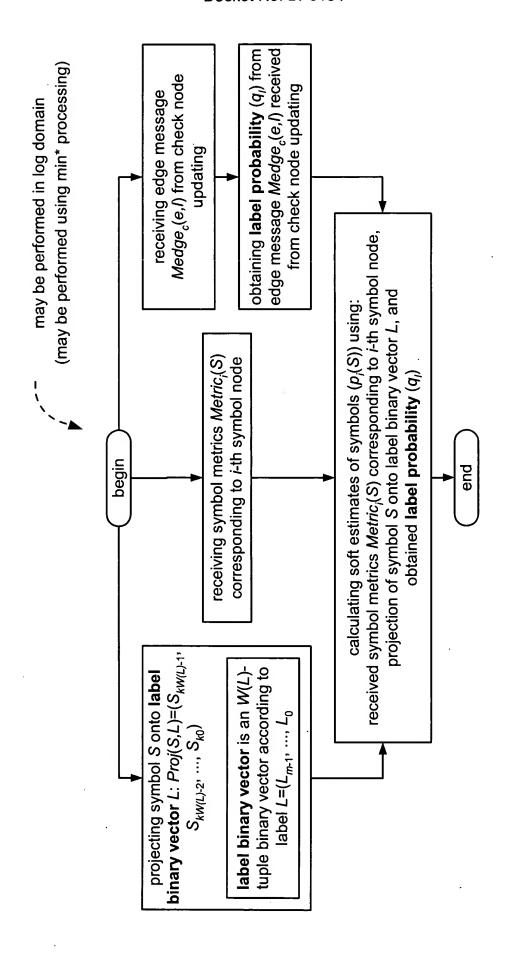
combined binary vector generation

Fig. 31

generation of <b>expanded binary vector</b> $(U(l,k,b))$	<b>expanded binary vector</b> $(U(I,k,b))$ may be represented as a binary vector with $b$ in the position $I$ and $(k_{L^2},, k_0)$ in the last $(W(L)-1)$ position	for any $W(L)$ , only one <b>expanded binary vector</b> $(U(l,k,b))$ such that $U(l,k,b)=(0,0,b)$	example: $W(L)=3$ , for any bit b and any $k=(k_1,k_0)$	$U(2,k,b)=(b,k_1,k_0)$	
				$U(1,k,b)=(k_1,b,k_0)$	
				$U(0,k,b)=(k_1,k_0,b)$	

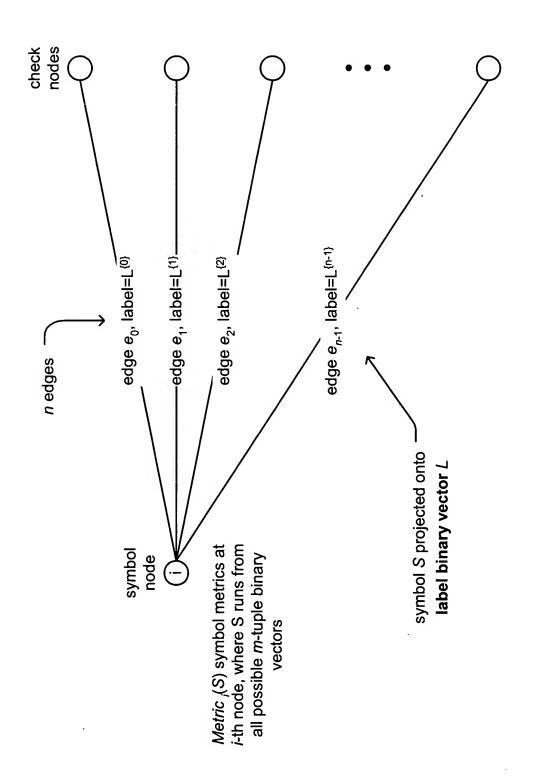
expanded binary vector generation





method for calculating soft estimates of symbols (within symbol node updating)

Fig. 34



projection of symbol onto label binary vector

Fig. 35

